

# THE DAILY EVANSVILLE JOURNAL.

VOLUME XV.

EVANSVILLE, IND. TUESDAY MORNING,

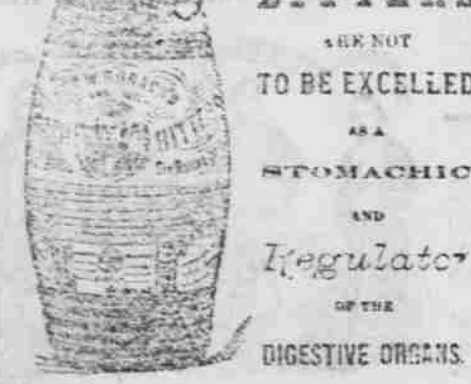
MAY 26, 1863.

NUMBER 198.

## MEDICAL.

DR. ROBACK'S  
STOMACH  
BITTERS

ARE NOT  
TO BE EXCELLED  
AS A  
STOMACHIC  
AND  
REGULATOR  
OF THE  
DIGESTIVE ORGANS.



These Bitters  
are not offered to the public  
as a medicine which  
will cure all the "ills  
which flesh is heir to,"  
but as a remedial agent  
—a great regulator of  
the system.

In the various districts  
of the West and South  
there has, for a long  
time, been much needed  
an article of Stomach  
Bitters, which, if taken  
in proper quantities, and  
at the proper time, are a  
sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,  
Liver and Ague,  
Liver Complaint,  
Dyspepsia,  
Indigestion,  
Jaundice,  
Kidney Complaints  
and all diseases of a  
similar nature.

These Bitters  
are composed of rare  
and powerful roots and  
herbs, which make them  
a highly Tonic.

Dr. Roback's  
Stomach Bitters  
are the poor man's friend.

Dr. Roback's  
Stomach Bitters  
save the poor man many  
Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's  
Stomach Bitters  
are the rich man's Solace  
and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's  
Stomach Bitters  
invigorate the weak and  
debilitated.

Dr. Roback's  
Stomach Bitters  
drive away melancholy  
and make life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's  
Stomach Bitters  
are the Soldier's Friend,  
by preventing Diarrhea,  
Dysentery, Rheumatism,  
etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart  
bottles, of which the above is a fac-  
simile. The label is finely en-  
graved, and is provided with a  
safe-guard from counterfeits.  
Price \$1 per bottle, or six for \$5.  
C. W. Roback, Proprietor, No. 6  
East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, to  
whom all orders should be ad-  
dressed.

## FOR SALE BY

M. J. SCHAEFFER, Evansville  
KILLEN & WITTE,  
JOHN EARL, to Grass.  
And by the Druggists and Merchants generally  
throughout the United States and Canada.

## HORSE MEDICINES.

JOSEPH LYON BEGS LEAVE TO AN-  
nounce to the public that he has made  
arrangements to offer for sale a variety of Horse  
and Cattle Medicines, which he warrants as the  
best and most successful ever used.  
Having had thirty years experience as a large  
farmer and Cattle Dealer, he has become possessed  
of every valuable receipt which no person who  
owns a Horse or Cattle ought to be without, and  
which he guarantees will give better satisfaction  
in any case before offered to the public in this  
country.  
Among other, he names White Oil for Sprains  
and Bruises. Black Oil for preventing Glanders  
in Horses, Cows and Sheep, also for wounds. Lin-  
iment for common use. Condition Powder, which  
will keep a Horse or Cattle bright through the win-  
ter. Ointment for removing Splinters, Spavins, etc.  
Drinks for Calving Cows, and all Calf diseases. A  
sure remedy for Heaves or Broken Wind—if taken  
in time. J. Lyon has also an infallible cure for  
Hoe Cholera and all diseases of Hogs.  
Any order pointing the personal attention of J.  
Lyon may be left at the Drug Store of Charles F.  
Broughton, 175 Main Street, where the above  
remedies will be made and sold.  
MACKENZIE—No. 1, 2 and 3 Market  
Store and for sale in quantities to suit every  
body.  
A VICKERY BROS.

## BOOTS & SHOES.

WHO HAS NOT HEARD

OF THE

MAMMOTH

Shoe & Hat Store,

No. 15

MAIN STREET.

TURNER & GWATHMEY

Having associated themselves together for the sale

OF BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Are now receiving a full and complete stock of  
Spring and Summer Goods, and are prepared to  
exhibit a more desirable assortment of "Hats" and  
Boys'.

Boots, Lace Shoes, Gaiters & Brogans,

Ladies' and Misses' Lace Shoes, Gaiters and Slip-  
pers. Children's Shoes of every description, and  
at lower prices than can be found at any other  
house in the West.

Also, Men's and Boy's Fine Fur, Wood, Straw,  
Leather, Panama, and Bala Head Hats; all  
selected with great care and with a view to the  
comfort of the trade.

Those who have been "worn in days gone by"  
to resort to "No. 15" for new Shoes and Hats,  
will now find a more desirable variety than ever  
before. TURNER & GWATHMEY.

EVANSVILLE, APRIL 18, 1863.

## CLOTHING.

HENRY GREENBERG, (LORDS' LOCKSMITH,  
New York. Evansville.)

L. LOEWENTHAL & CO.

Corner Main and First Streets,

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

Are now receiving the largest, best selected,  
and cheapest stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS

And Notions,

Brought to this market, and which a continu-  
ance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended  
to the old house.

OUR STOCK WAS

BOUGHT FOR CASH!

BEFORE THE

Late Advance!

Which enables us to sell to CASH buyers

Cheaper than they can buy

in the East,

And with the advantage of a partner in New York  
all the time, we expect to be able to keep our as-  
sortment full and complete, and to

Offer Inducements

Superior to any other House in the West.

L. LOEWENTHAL & CO.

EVANSVILLE, IND. 9th, 1862.

## MACHINERY.

CHRISTIAN KRAZ, W. W. HEILMAN

KRAZ & HEILMAN,

City Foundry,

Manufacturers and Builders of

Steam Engines and Boilers,

Saw and Grist Mill Ma-  
chinery, Tobacco Screws,  
Gumming Machines,  
China Sugar Cane  
Mills.

THRESHING MACHINES, &c.,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE CITY FOUN-  
dry beg leave to inform their friends and the  
public in general, that they are prepared to do all  
kinds of

Machine & Finishing Work

And everything pertaining to the Foundry busi-  
ness. They are manufacturing Steam Engines  
and Boilers of any size and power required. Saw  
Mill Machinery and Mill Gearing of any size; Dis-  
tilling and Mining Machinery, Tobacco Screws,  
Gumming Machines, Threshing Machines, Mill  
Mills, Horsepowers, Corn Shellers, Machinery of  
all kinds made and repaired. Iron and Brass Cast-  
ings of every description, Iron House Fronts, Gal-  
vanized Grates, &c. Cooking and Heating Stoves of  
the latest improved patterns; Hollow Ware, Dog  
Troncs, &c.

Brewers, Distillers, Rectifiers, &c.,

will give every description of Copper and  
Sheet Iron Work, Drawing Kettles, Refrigerators,  
Atomizers, Sterilizers, Stillheads and Worms on  
an improved principle, Columns for Alcohol Still,  
Yeast Jugs, Cans, Siphons, &c., Copper, Lead and  
Iron Pipe, Copper, Brass and Iron Pumps of every  
variety for Boilers, Spirits, Oil, &c. Brass Cocks and  
Valves, Steam Whistles, &c.

Workmen sent to all parts to fit up work and do  
repairs on Steam Boilers, Copper and Sheet Iron  
Work, &c.

Oil Metals Bought.

They are dealing in and selling Allen's Improved  
Steam Gages, Wrought Iron Welded Pipes and  
Tubing, Ransom's Improved Sunk Ma-  
chines, Stephen's High Pressure Separators, German  
Boiling Cloth, Gum Elastic Belting, Packing,  
Hose, &c., of the best kind; Tinsmith, Sheet Iron  
Block Tin, Pig Iron, Babit Metal, Speller, Fire  
Brick.

They have every facility of the best Machinery  
and workmen, and will give all work entrusted to  
them, their individual attention, billing orders  
promptly, warranting their work, and are satisfied  
with reasonable prices.

220 Ohio and Sale Rooms, Foundry, Boiler-yard  
Machine Shop on Pine Street, between First and  
second streets, Evansville, Ind.

PINE SHINGLES.

100,000 No. 1 PINE SHINGLES  
just received from  
Chicago, and for sale  
at W. H. HUNNELL,  
401 Walnut Street and Canal.

## The Daily Journal.

[From the Boston Transcript.]

The Question Fairly Stated.

All the measures—whether proposed  
in Congress or started by the Secretary  
of War and Major Generals command-  
ing Southern Departments—which have  
for their end the organization and equip-  
ment of negro regiments, mean but one  
thing. Their object is palpably to save  
enlisted white soldiers from death in  
camp or death on the field of battle, by  
substituting, as far as possible, 11,000 for  
white soldiers, where the former can be  
equally serviceable and efficient.

Further than this. A Conscription  
Bill has passed the Senate unanimously,  
and it has passed the House by a large  
majority. Garret Davis, a pro-slavery  
Senator from Kentucky, voted for it cor-  
dially, adding to his vote the maxim that  
it forced upon white citizens of the  
United States the alternative to "fight,  
pay, or emigrate." What should black  
people be freed from this duty?

But it is not sufficiently considered  
that the army already in the field, and  
the army to be hereafter called into the  
field by conscription, will both be re-  
lieved of a large portion of their duties  
if negro regiments are systematically  
organized. Even if we concede that the  
war is for the rights of the negro—that  
it is a war for abolition—why should not  
the negro shed his blood in a contest  
which is thus stated to have for its ob-  
ject his advancement?

Every enlisted black man, in the  
Southern or Northern States, will save a  
white man from doing military duty in  
this crisis. No body doubts the power of  
the government to call out the entire  
militia of the country to sustain the  
government. The government at this mo-  
ment requires a hundred and fifty thou-  
sand additional men. If we could get a  
third of this force from the enslaved or  
free black population of the United  
States, what objection is there to employ-  
ing this force?

It is simply a question whether a cer-  
tain number of whites should be sacri-  
ficed in order to keep a certain number  
of blacks in subject, when the an-  
nouncement that the blacks are now  
slaves, and can be properly armed and  
disciplined for the general purposes of  
the war, would save the same number  
of whites from death by disease in the  
camps, or by death on the field of battle.

The question, as our readers will per-  
ceive, is entirely independent of the con-  
troversy respecting the rights of "per-  
sons of African descent." To every  
white father, son, nephew and husband  
of the loyal States, it is a practical  
matter, whether he happens to be a republi-  
can or a democrat. "Will you spend  
your own blood exclusively, or will you  
allow a black man to aid you or to be  
your substitute?"—that is the question.  
And this does not depend on the will-  
ingness of the Southern negro to fight  
for his liberty. Gen. Hunter, in the South-  
ern Department, has already carried into  
effect the right principle. He has in-  
augurated the system of conscription  
among the freed blacks, as it is now on  
the point of being established among  
the whites of the Northern States. He  
compels, by military law, the services  
of the negroes, as the services of the  
whites are on the point of being com-  
pelled by constitutional law.

Yet there are educated people in New  
York and Boston who look upon this  
attempt to make the negroes effective, as  
an enormous violation of the Constitu-  
tion. Their representatives meet at Del-  
monico—the one hotel in the country  
where the delicacy and richness of the  
eating and drinking are paralleled only  
in the most expensive cafes of Paris—  
and decide that our soldiers should not  
and die content in foul encampments,  
rather than that negroes, emancipated  
by the President's proclamation, should  
be allowed to give military assistance.  
Mr. Curtis blandly tells the army that  
it should subside into the elemental mud  
rather than violate his notions of the  
Constitution of the United States.

We have no intention of attempting to  
answer Mr. Curtis' argument on the Con-  
stitution. Our simple purpose is to ask  
the white people of the United States  
whether they have any objection that,  
under the Conscription Bill, negroes  
should relieve an equal number of white  
men from military service. If they pre-  
fer that white men should die rather than  
that black men should be enrolled, we  
have nothing to say. But even they will  
admit that for every black soldier who  
enlists is dropped, a white man will be  
spared for the employment of industry.

**Southern Opinion of Copperheads.**  
The Richmond Inquirer is not very  
complimentary to its Northern allies;  
and we presume that Vallandigham's  
declaration in Congress that the New  
York World is an abolition print in dis-  
guise, was intended to prepare his party  
for yet deeper descents in sycophancy  
and degradation. It appears that after  
earning the contempt and execration of  
the loyal citizens of the North, the ene-  
mies of the government, this party has  
not succeeded in obtaining the good will  
of the South. Vallandigham and Voor-  
hees are accordingly desirous of contriv-  
ing some new programme of infamy to  
enforce on their followers. The Inquirer  
thus gives the hint of what is expected  
from the "disaffected" democrats:

"We all know indeed, and we are hap-  
py to know, that some of the Northwest-  
ern States are very sick of this war,  
heartily disaffected to the Washington  
government, strongly disposed to sneak  
out of the debt they have incurred, and  
to ask alliance, or even union, with the  
Confederacy, 'if agreeable.' This is a  
wholesome state of feeling, and must  
produce its fruits of disorganization and  
discouragement in the Northwestern  
troops. But let us not mistake the mat-  
ter. Not one of those States has yet  
pronounced itself in this sense, though  
some stump orators have. When they do  
take such action—that is, when their  
Legislatures and Governors accredit  
commissioners to Richmond for any such  
purpose—no doubt, they will be received

and answered according to the nature of  
their proposal. We presume they have to do  
to call back their forces to their own  
country, and that then they will be willing to  
make treaties with them, but that as to a  
union with the Confederacy, under the  
"old flag," or any other, they came two  
years too late. Two years, and an abyss  
of horror and hatred, and the blood of  
our slaughtered brothers crying aloud  
from the ground, all prohibit that im-  
pious union; if they repudiate the debt  
they have contracted, and abandon the  
government they have established, and  
renew the vows, and break pledges, and  
eat dirt, it is well; we shall be charmed;  
the movement will suit us perfectly;  
and, although we shall not exactly re-  
spect the actors in that affair, yet we  
shall be unwilling to trade with them  
holding our noses a little—and to show  
them all suitable civilities—but at a pro-  
per distance.

## SPECT CLES.

I. RITTENBERG

No. 67 Main Street,

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO HIS  
friends and the public he has a newly inven-  
ted

Pantoscopic Spectacles,

on newly discovered principles, by which the un-  
necessary inconvenience of the Spectacles now in use  
are entirely avoided and every advantage secured  
which these articles can possibly afford in assisting  
the sight. In addition to that I have on hand the

Brazilian Pebble Spectacle,

They are made on a scientific principle.

Field Glasses for the Army,

Superior to all others now in use.

Marine Spectacles, Compound and

Simple Microscopes, Opera and

Hunting Glasses, Spy-  
glasses, Eye Glasses,  
Tortois Shell, Steel  
& Gold Frames.

Near Sighted and Cataract Spectacles

The above mentioned articles are always kept on  
hand, and can be had of I. RITTENBERG, opti-  
cian, No. 67 Main Street, Evansville, Ind. nov19

## DRY GOODS.

KEEN & PRESTON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND

general assortment of

Desirable Dry Goods,

Which they invite the "trade" to call and ex-  
amine prices and quality; believing, knowing  
they can save dealers additional freight and ex-  
penses in going farther Eastward. Jan16

## A. C. PUSHEE,

Foreign & American Fancy Goods,

Satchels, Toilet Soaps Rubber Goods,

GAMES, YANKEE NOTIONS,

Ladies' Baskets, Childrens Cabs, &c.

No. 20, Main Street,

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA. dec21

## MARBLE WORKS.

UHLHORN & BRINKMAN,

(Successors to M. A. Lawrence.) Dealers in

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE.

Main Street. Near Court House.

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

Monuments, &c. Tombstones, and all  
kinds of Furniture Wrought and promptly ex-  
ecuted, in the latest and best styles. dec1

## GROCERS.

MANUEL K. GILBERT, WILLIAM B. DARR.

S. E. GILBERT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Sycamore Street, bet. Water and First,  
EVANSVILLE, IND.

A full assortment of Groceries always on hand,  
and for sale at the lowest prices.

## LAW CARDS.

CHARLES DENBY,

Attorney at Law,

Has resumed the practice of Law. Office on Third  
Street, middle of Hall's Block, up stairs. feb2

JAMES REID,

Attorney at Law

AND

COLLECTING AGENT.

OFFICE—On Third Street, third door from  
Main Street, in the corner of City Bank Building.

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA. feb15-ly

## HARDWARE.

JACOB STRAUB & SON,

74 Main Street,

(Six doors below the Washington House.)

HAVE NOW ON HAND

60 Dozen Blood's C. S. Grass and

Grass Scythes;

50 Doz. M. & L. Waldrow's Grass

Grass Scythes;

10 Doz. Blood's Briar Scythes.

50 Doz. Hay Rakes;

25 Doz. Scythes Stones;

35 Doz. Hay and Manure Forks;

30 Doz. Shovels and Spades;

25 Doz. Cradles;

50 Doz. Snaths;

40 Doz. Axes;

200 Kegs Nails;

5 Cais' Traces and Log Chains;

Locks, Screws, Tacks and Coffee  
Mills;

Spoons, Table & Pocket Cutlery;  
Files, Saws, Curry Combs and  
Brushes;

Seives, Carpenter and Cooper's  
Tools, &c., &c.

JACOB STRAUB & SON.

## DENTIST.



DR. HAAS,

DENTIST.

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